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MAR 30 2009

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Patent No. 7,470,751	:	DECISION ON REQUEST
Taylor et al.	:	FOR
Issue Date: December 30, 2008	:	RECONSIDERATION OF
Application: 10/711,481	:	PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT
Filed: September 21, 2004	:	
Attorney Docket No. JD-347	:	
Title: Stabilized Water-Borne	:	
Polymer Compositions For Use As	:	
Water-Based Coatings	:	

This is a decision on the "REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.705(d)" filed December 31, 2008. Patentees request that the patent term adjustment indicated in the patent be corrected from six hundred seventy-nine (679) to nine hundred ninety-five (995) days.

The request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment indicated on the patent is DISMISSED.

On December 30, 2008, the above-identified application matured into U.S. Patent No. 7,470,751. The instant request for reconsideration was timely filed within 2 months of the date the patent issued. See § 1.705(d). The Patent issued with a revised Patent Term Adjustment of 679 days. Patentees request correction of the patent term adjustment to increase the patent term adjustment to 995 days in that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 154(b) the Office failed to issue a patent within three years of the actual filing date of the above-referenced application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.702(b).

Patentees acknowledge that the ability to accumulate additional patent term adjustment against the three-year pendency ended with the filing of an RCE on August 12, 2008. The filing of the RCE does not otherwise affect PTA.

Patentees maintain that the total period of Office delay is the sum of the period of Three Years Delay (326 days) and the period of Examination Delay (669 days) to the extent that these periods of delay are not overlapping. Patentees request recalculation of the patent term adjustment based on the decision in Wyeth v. Dudas, 580 F. Supp. 2d 138, 88 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1538 (D.D.C. 2008). Patentees assert that pursuant to Wyeth, a PTO delay under §154(b)(1)(A) overlaps with a delay under §154(b)(1)(B) only if the delays "occur on the same day." Patentees maintain that the period of adjustment due to the Three Year Delay by the Office, pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.703(b), of 326 days and the period of adjustment due to examination delay, pursuant to 37 CFR §1.702(a), of 679 days do not overlap as these periods do not occur on the same day.

As such, patentees assert entitlement to a patent term adjustment of 995 days (326 + 669).

It is noted that patentees' calculation includes 669 days for examination delay. However, the correct number of days of examination delay prior to the issuance of the patent is 679 days.

The Office contends that the entire period of 326 days overlaps with the days of patent term adjustment accorded prior to the issuance of the patent. Patentees' interpretation of the period of overlap has been considered and found to be incorrect. Patentees' calculation of the period of overlap is inconsistent with the Office's interpretation of this provision. 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) limits the adjustment of patent term, as follows:

to the extent that the periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in paragraph (1) overlap, the period of any adjustment granted under this subsection shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

Likewise, 37 CFR 1.703(f) provides that:

To the extent that periods of delay attributable to the grounds specified in §1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted under this section shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

As explained in *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004), the Office interprets 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) as permitting either patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv), or patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), but not as permitting patent term adjustment under both 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv) and 154(b)(1)(B). Accordingly, the Office implements the overlap provision as follows:

If an application is entitled to an adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the period of delay under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay overlap under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). Thus, any days of delay for Office issuance of the patent more than 3 years after the filing date of the application, which overlap with the days of patent term adjustment accorded prior to the issuance of the patent will not result in any additional patent term adjustment. See 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A), and 37 CFR § 1.703(f). See *Changes to Implement Patent Term Adjustment Under Twenty Year Term; Final Rule*, 65 Fed. Reg. 54366 (Sept. 18, 2000). See also *Revision of Patent Term Extension and Patent Term Adjustment Provisions; Final Rule*, 69 Fed. Reg. 21704 (April 22, 2004), 1282 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 100 (May 18, 2004). See also *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004).

The current wording of § 1.703(f) was revised in response to the misinterpretation of this provision by a number of applicants. The rule was slightly revised to more closely track the corresponding language of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). The relevant portion differs only to the extent that the statute refers back

to provisions of the statute whereas the rule refers back to sections of the rule. This was not a substantive change to the rule nor did it reflect a change of the Office's interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). As stated in the *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, the Office has consistently taken the position that if an application is entitled to an adjustment under the three-year pendency provision of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A).

This interpretation is consistent with the statute. Taken together the statute and rule provide that to the extent that periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1) and in corresponding §1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed. The grounds specified in these sections cover the A) guarantee of prompt Patent and Trademark Office responses, B) guarantee of no more than 3 year application pendency, and C) guarantee or adjustments for delays due to interference, secrecy orders and appeals. A section by section analysis of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) specifically provides that:

Section 4402 imposes limitations on restoration of term. In general, pursuant to [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(2)(A)-(C), total adjustments granted for restorations under [35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)] are reduced as follows: (1) To the extent that there are multiple grounds for extending the term of a patent that may exist simultaneously (e.g., delay due to a secrecy order under [35 U.S.C.] 181 and administrative delay under [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(1)(A)), the term should not be extended for each ground of delay but only for the actual number of days that the issuance of a patent was delayed; See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,718¹

¹ The AIPA is title IV of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 (S. 1948), which was incorporated and enacted as law as part of Pub. L. 106-113. The Conference Report for H.R. 3194, 106th Cong. 1st Sess. (1999), which resulted in Pub. L. 106-113, does not contain any discussion (other than the incorporated language) of S. 1948. A section-by-section analysis of S. 1948, however, was printed in the Congressional Record at the request of Senator Lott, See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,708-26 (1999) (daily ed. Nov. 17, 1999).

As such, the period for over 3 year pendency does not overlap only to the extent that the actual dates in the period beginning three years after the date on which the application was filed overlap with the actual dates in the periods for failure of the Office to take action within specified time frames. In other words, consideration of the overlap does not begin three years after the filing date of the application. Treating the relevant period as starting on September 21, 2007, the date that is 3 years after the actual filing date of the application is incorrect.

In this instance, the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) is the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office until the filing of the RCE, September 21, 2004 to August 12, 2008. 679 days of patent term adjustment were accorded prior to the issuance of the patent for the Office failing to respond within specified time frames during the pendency of the application. All of the 326 days for Office delay in issuing the patent overlap with the 679 days. The issuance of the patent was delayed by 679 days, not 679 + 326 days. The Office took 14 months and 679 days to issue a first Office action. Otherwise, the Office took all actions set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) within the prescribed timeframes. Nonetheless, given the initial 679 days of Office delay and the time allowed within the timeframes for processing and examination, as of the filing date of the RCE, the application was pending three years and 326 days after its filing date. The Office did not delay 679 days and then an additional 326 days. Accordingly, 679 days of patent term adjustment (not 679 and 326 days) was properly entered since the period of delay of 326 days attributable to the delay in the issuance of the patent overlaps with the adjustment of 679 days attributable to grounds specified in § 1.702(a)(1). Entry of both periods is not warranted. 679 days is determined to be the actual number of days that the issuance of the patent was delayed, considering the 326 days over three years.


Accordingly, at issuance, the Office properly entered 0 days additional days of patent term adjustment for the Office taking in excess of 3 years to issue the patent.

In view thereof, the instant patent is not entitled to further adjustment.

Receipt of the \$200.00 fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.18(e) is acknowledged. No additional fees are required.

The file does not indicate a change of address has been submitted, although the address given on the petition differs from the address of record. If appropriate, a change of address should be filed in accordance with MPEP 601.03. A courtesy copy of this decision is being mailed to the address given on the petition; however, the Office will mail all future correspondence solely to the address of record.

Telephone inquiries specific to this matter should be directed to Charlema Grant, Petitions Attorney, at (571) 272-3215.



Nancy Johnson
Senior Petitions Attorney
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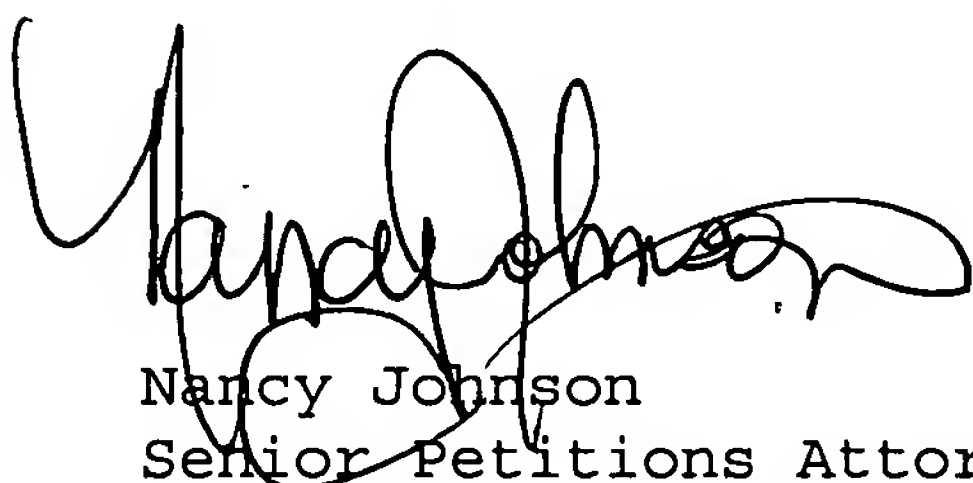
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Telephone inquiries specific to this matter should be directed to Charlema Grant, Petitions Attorney, at (571) 272-3215.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nancy Johnson", is written over the typed name and title.

Nancy Johnson
Senior Petitions Attorney
Office of Petitions

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